

CHEMCATS

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MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:47:40 ON 14 JUN 2005

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:47:50 ON 14 JUN 2005

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jun 10, 2005 (20050610/UP).

=> FIL HOME

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	0.27

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:47:55 ON 14 JUN 2005

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.48

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:48:03 ON 14 JUN 2005

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jun 10, 2005 (20050610/UP).

=> DIS SAVED

NAME	CREATED	NOTES/TITLE
LNSEARCH/L	TEMP	14 L-NUMBERS
SILANES/A	TEMP	9 ANSWERS IN FILE CAPLUS
SILPHENOLS/A	TEMP	11 ANSWERS IN FILE REGISTRY
TWOAMINOPOLY/Q	16 APR 2001	UPLOADED STRUCTURE

=> DIS SAVED/S

NO SAVED SDI REQUESTS

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	0.54

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:48:25 ON 14 JUN 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Jun 2005 VOL 142 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2005 (20050613/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.45	0.99

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:48:31 ON 14 JUN 2005
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 JUN 2005 HIGHEST RN 852200-37-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 JUN 2005 HIGHEST RN 852200-37-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

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*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
*****
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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> e ammonium benzoate/cn

E1	1	AMMONIUM BENZHYDROXAMATE/CN
E2	1	AMMONIUM BENZIDINE-2,2'-DISULFONATE-PYROMELLITIC ANHYDRIDE POLYMER/CN
E3	1 -->	AMMONIUM BENZOATE/CN
E4	1	AMMONIUM BENZOATE-FORMALDEHYDE-1,1-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINIUM OXALATE MIXTURE/CN
E5	1	AMMONIUM BENZYL MALEATE/CN
E6	1	AMMONIUM BENZYL PHENYL PYROPHOSPHATE/CN
E7	1	AMMONIUM BENZYL PHOSPHONATE/CN
E8	1	AMMONIUM BENZYL PHOSPHOROTETRATHIOATE/CN
E9	1	AMMONIUM BENZYL PYROPHOSPHATE/CN
E10	1	AMMONIUM BENZYL DITHIOCARBAMATE/CN
E11	1	AMMONIUM BERYLLIUM ARSENATE ((NH4)BEASO4)/CN
E12	1	AMMONIUM BERYLLIUM CHLORIDE ((NH4)2BE3CL8)/CN

=> e3

L1 1 "AMMONIUM BENZOATE"/CN

=> e phosphorous trichloride/cn

E1	1	PHOSPHOROUS TRIBROMIDE, TUNGSTEN COMPLEX/CN
E2	1	PHOSPHOROUS TRIBROMIDE, TUNGSTEN DERIV./CN
E3	1 -->	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE/CN
E4	1	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE, (OC-6-11)-HEXAFLUOROANTIMONATE(1-)/CN
E5	1	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE, (OC-6-11)-HEXAFLUOROANTIMONATE(1-)-D/CN
E6	3	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE, 1-BUTANAMINIUM DERIV./CN
E7	1	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE, 1-PROPANAMINIUM DERIV./CN
E8	2	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE, ALUMINUM COMPLEX/CN
E9	2	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE, ALUMINUM DERIV./CN
E10	6	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE, BORON COMPLEX/CN
E11	6	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE, BORON DERIV./CN
E12	1	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE, BUTANOATE/CN

=> e3

L2 1 "PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE"/CN

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	9.63	10.62

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:49:16 ON 14 JUN 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Jun 2005 VOL 142 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2005 (20050613/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> 11

L3 603 L1

=> 12

L4 5689 L2

=> 13 and 14

L5 7 L3 AND L4

=> d 15 1-7 ti

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Method for producing ethers, esters or acid anhydrides especially for preparing tribenzoyl phosphite from ammonium benzoate and phosphorous chloride including separation of the ammonium chloride

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Method for carrying out a solid-liquid reaction

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Method for producing N-phosphonomethylglycine by the reaction of hexahydrotriazine with triacyl phosphate in organic solvent and removing the soluble impurities

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Method for producing N-phosphonomethylglycine by the reaction of hexahydrotriazine with triacyl phosphate in organic solvent

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Method for producing α -aminophosphonic acids by the reaction of hexahydro triazine derivative with triorgano phosphate

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Method for production of N-phosphonomethylglycine

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Reportable quantity adjustments; delisting of ammonium thiosulfate

=> d 15 1-7 ti fbib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Method for producing ethers, esters or acid anhydrides especially for preparing tribenzoyl phosphite from ammonium benzoate and phosphorous chloride including separation of the ammonium chloride
 AN 2003:837019 CAPLUS
 DN 139:307604
 TI Method for producing ethers, esters or acid anhydrides especially for preparing tribenzoyl phosphite from ammonium benzoate and phosphorous chloride including separation of the ammonium chloride
 IN Klopp, Ingo; Bogenstaetter, Thomas; Franke, Dirk
 PA Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003087025	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3867	20030414
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10216638	A1	20031023	DE 2002-10216638	A 20020415
	CA 2481222	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2481222	20030414
				DE 2002-10216638	A 20020415
				WO 2003-EP3867	W 20030414
	EP 1497248	A1	20050119	EP 2003-720468	20030414
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
				DE 2002-10216638	A 20020415
				WO 2003-EP3867	W 20030414
	BR 2003009078	A	20050222	BR 2003-9078	20030414
				DE 2002-10216638	A 20020415
				WO 2003-EP3867	W 20030414

AB Ethers, esters or acid anhydrides are advantageously obtained when a cake situated on a filtering element and consisting of a first reactant, which is selected from salts of organic or oxygen-containing inorg. acids or alcoholates, is flown through with a solution consisting of a second reactant, which is selected from inorg. or organic acid halides and alkyl halides, whereby the formed insol. halide salt remains on the filtering element. This enables the halide salt to be easily separated in an essentially quant. manner. Thus, ammonium benzoate was reacted with PCl₃ in 1,2-dichloroethane in a glass pressure tube provided with a frit to give 18.6% PhCO₂H-content in the filtrate, 1.1·10¹⁰ mPa·s·m⁻² filter resistance of the ammonium benzoate at the reaction start, and 5.0·10¹⁰ mPa·s·m⁻² filter resistance of the ammonium chloride at the reaction end.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Method for carrying out a solid-liquid reaction
 AN 2003:202537 CAPLUS
 DN 138:223603
 TI Method for carrying out a solid-liquid reaction

IN Klopp, Ingo; Bogenstaetter, Thomas; Franke, Dirk; Munzinger, Manfred
 PA Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003020411	A1	20030313	WO 2002-EP9659	20020829
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10142284	A1	20030320	DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
	TW 592829	B	20040621	DE 2001-10142284	20010829
				TW 2002-91119416	20020827
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
	CA 2458812	AA	20030313	CA 2002-2458812	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	EP 1423187	A1	20040602	EP 2002-767452	20020829
	EP 1423187	B1	20050302		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	BR 2002012168	A	20040720	BR 2002-12168	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	NZ 531344	A	20041029	NZ 2002-531344	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	JP 2005501695	T2	20050120	JP 2003-524713	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	AT 289864	E	20050315	AT 2002-767452	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	US 2004204605	A1	20041014	US 2004-487214	20040219
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829

AB A solid-liquid reaction is carried by (1) preparation of a reaction suspension containing a 1st reactant which is suspended and a 2nd reactant which is dissolved in a suspension medium, whereby 1 of the reaction products is insol. in the suspension medium, (2) feeding the reaction suspension through a longish reaction zone, whereby the Reynolds number of the flow <20,000, and (3) separation of the insol. reaction product. The method is advantageous in that the insol. reaction product is obtained in a form which is easy to filter. The method is especially suitable for manufacture of (PhCO₂)₃P by reacting PhCO₂Na or PhCO₂NH₄ with PCl₃.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Method for producing N-phosphonomethylglycine by the reaction of

hexahydrotriazine with triacyl phosphate in organic solvent and removing the soluble impurities

AN 2003:5971 CAPLUS

DN 138:56081

TI Method for producing N-phosphonomethylglycine by the reaction of hexahydrotriazine with triacyl phosphate in organic solvent and removing the soluble impurities

IN Vandenmersch, Hugues; Voss, Hartwig; Orsten, Stefan; Wulff, Christian

PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003000704	A2	20030103	WO 2002-EP6903	20020621
	WO 2003000704	A3	20030501		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10130136	A1	20030102	DE 2001-10130136	A 20010622
	CA 2451507	AA	20030103	DE 2001-10130136	20010622
				CA 2002-2451507	20020621
				DE 2001-10130136	A 20010622
				WO 2002-EP6903	W 20020621
	EP 1401846	A2	20040331	EP 2002-754734	20020621
	EP 1401846	B1	20041215		
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
				DE 2001-10130136	A 20010622
				WO 2002-EP6903	W 20020621
BR 2002010569	A	20040803	BR 2002-10569		20020621
			DE 2001-10130136	A 20010622	
			WO 2002-EP6903	W 20020621	
NZ 530049	A	20040827	NZ 2002-530049		20020621
			DE 2001-10130136	A 20010622	
			WO 2002-EP6903	W 20020621	
JP 2004535438	T2	20041125	JP 2003-507107		20020621
			DE 2001-10130136	A 20010622	
			WO 2002-EP6903	W 20020621	
AT 284890	E	20050115	AT 2002-754734		20020621
			DE 2001-10130136	A 20010622	
			WO 2002-EP6903	W 20020621	
TW 575579	B	20040211	TW 2002-91113652		20021018
			DE 2001-10130136	A 20010622	
US 2004235664	A1	20041125	US 2003-481565		20031222
			DE 2001-10130136	A 20010622	
			WO 2002-EP6903	W 20020621	

OS CASREACT 138:56081; MARPAT 138:56081

AB The invention relates to a method for producing N-phosphonomethylglycine from an aqueous mixture containing N-phosphonomethylglycine, ammonium halogenides

and alkali halides or earth alkali halides and optionally, organic impurities in a dissolved form. According to the invention, (a) the pH-value of the mixture is regulated to a value of 2-8, (b) the mixture is separated by means of a

selective nanofiltration membrane, to obtain a retentate rich in N-phosphonomethylglycine and poor in halogenides and a permeate rich in halogenides and poor in N-phosphonomethylglycine and (c) the N-phosphonomethylglycine is prepared from the retentate. The inventive method enables the production of N-phosphonomethylglycine by simultaneously separating the halogenide salts thereof. Thus, reaction of ammonium benzoate with PCl₃ in 1,2-dichloroethane below 36° for 30 min followed by treatment with 1,3,5-Tris(cyanomethyl)-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane and hydrolysis with aqueous HCl gave title compound along-with aminomethylphosphonic acid, bis(phosphinomethyl)glycine, glycine, NaCl/NH₄Cl as dissolved impurities.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Method for producing N-phosphonomethylglycine by the reaction of hexahydrotriazine with triacyl phosphate in organic solvent
 AN 2003:5970 CAPLUS
 DN 138:56080
 TI Method for producing N-phosphonomethylglycine by the reaction of hexahydrotriazine with triacyl phosphate in organic solvent
 IN Wulff, Christian; Orsten, Stefan; Oftring, Alfred; Zehner, Peter
 PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003000703	A1	20030103	WO 2002-EP6902	20020621
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10130135	A1	20030102	DE 2001-10130135	20010622
CA 2450781	AA	20030103	CA 2002-2450781	20020621
			DE 2001-10130135	A 20010622
			WO 2002-EP6902	W 20020621
EP 1401845	A1	20040331	EP 2002-754733	20020621
EP 1401845	B1	20050413		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
			DE 2001-10130135	A 20010622
			WO 2002-EP6902	W 20020621
BR 2002010529	A	20040622	BR 2002-10529	20020621
			DE 2001-10130135	A 20010622
			WO 2002-EP6902	W 20020621
NZ 530026	A	20040730	NZ 2002-530026	20020621
			DE 2001-10130135	A 20010622
			WO 2002-EP6902	W 20020621
JP 2004532282	T2	20041021	JP 2003-507106	20020621
			DE 2001-10130135	A 20010622
			WO 2002-EP6902	W 20020621
AT 293118	E	20050415	AT 2002-754733	20020621
			DE 2001-10130135	A 20010622
			WO 2002-EP6902	W 20020621

US 2004236145 A1 20041125 US 2003-481579 20031222
 DE 2001-10130135 A 20010622
 WO 2002-EP6902 W 20020621

OS CASREACT 138:56080; MARPAT 138:56080

AB The invention relates to a method for producing N-phosphonomethylglycine by reacting a hexahydrotriazine compound with a triacyl phosphate in an organic solvent and the saponification of the phosphono compound which is obtained after

previous extraction into an aqueous phase, and separation of the organic phase. According

to the invention, said method prevents decomposition of the organic solvent during

saponification. Thus, reaction of ammonium benzoate with PCl₃ in 1,2-dichloroethane below 36° for 30 min followed by treatment with 1,3,5-Tris(cyanomethyl)-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane and hydrolysis with H₂O gave title compound

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Method for producing α-aminophosphonic acids by the reaction of hexahydro triazine derivative with triorgano phosphate

AN 2003:5969 CAPLUS

DN 138:56079

TI Method for producing α-aminophosphonic acids by the reaction of hexahydro triazine derivative with triorgano phosphate

IN Wulff, Christian; Orsten, Stefan; Oftring, Alfred

PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003000702	A1	20030103	WO 2002-EP6901	20020621
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				DE 2001-10130134	A 20010622
	DE 10130134	A1	20030102	DE 2001-10130134	20010622
	EP 1401847	A1	20040331	EP 2002-780837	20020621
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
				DE 2001-10130134	A 20010622
				WO 2002-EP6901	W 20020621
	BR 2002010528	A	20040622	BR 2002-10528	20020621
				DE 2001-10130134	A 20010622
				WO 2002-EP6901	W 20020621
	US 2004236144	A1	20041125	US 2003-481576	20031222
				DE 2001-10130134	A 20010622
				WO 2002-EP6901	W 20020621

OS CASREACT 138:56079; MARPAT 138:56079

AB The invention relates to a method for producing α-aminophosphonic acids, by reacting a hexahydro triazine derivative with a triorgano phosphate. The inventive method includes a phosphono compound as an intermediate step,

said phosphono compound being hydrolyzed into α -aminophosphonic acid. The invention also relates to said phosphono compound and the method for the production thereof. Thus, reaction of PCl_3 with sodium benzoate in 1,4-dioxane followed by treatment with 1,3,5-tris(cyanomethyl)-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane and aqueous HCl hydrolysis gave 91% phosphonomethylglycine in 95.3% purity. The inventive method enables α -aminophosphonic acids to be produced in a simple and economical manner as well as ensuring a high yield and purity.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method for production of N-phosphonomethylglycine
AN 2001:489409 CAPLUS
DN 135:76990
TI Method for production of N-phosphonomethylglycine
IN Wulff, Christian; Orsten, Stefan; Oftring, Alfred
PA Basf A.-G., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001047938	A1	20010705	WO 2000-EP13162	20001222
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2395420	AA	20010705	CA 2000-2395420	20001222
				DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
				WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
	AU 2001057873	A5	20010709	AU 2001-57873	20001222
	AU 779799	B2	20050210		
				DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
				WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
	EP 1240173	A1	20020918	EP 2000-993613	20001222
	EP 1240173	B1	20030514		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
				DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
				WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
	BR 2000016668	A	20021008	BR 2000-16668	20001222
				DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
				WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
	AT 240337	E	20030515	AT 2000-993613	20001222
				DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
				WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
	NZ 519593	A	20030530	NZ 2000-519593	20001222
				DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
				WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
	JP 2003519155	T2	20030617	JP 2001-549408	20001222
				DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
				WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
	PT 1240173	T	20031031	PT 2000-993613	20001222
				DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223

ES 2199898	T3	20040301	ES 2000-993613	20001222
US 2003004370	A1	20030102	DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
US 6818793	B2	20041116	US 2002-168717	20020624
			DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
US 2003166966	A1	20030904	WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
US 6660878	B2	20031209	US 2003-368577	20030220
			DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
			WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
US 2004063996	A1	20040401	US 2002-168717	A3 20020624
US 6855841	B2	20050215	US 2003-664892	20030922
			DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
			WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
			US 2002-168717	A3 20020624
			US 2003-368577	A3 20030220
US 2004092765	A1	20040513	US 2003-678626	20031006
			DE 1999-19962601	A 19991223
			WO 2000-EP13162	W 20001222
			US 2002-168717	A3 20020624

OS CASREACT 135:76990

AB The invention relates to a method for production of N-phosphonomethylglycine, by reaction of a hexahydrotriazine derivative with a triacyl phosphite. The method produces N-phosphonomethylglycine in a simple and cost-effective manner and in high yield. Thus, reaction of sodium benzoate with PCl3 in 1,4-dioxane followed by treatment with hexahydrotriazine gave 91% N-phosphonomethylglycine in 95.3% purity.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Reportable quantity adjustments; delisting of ammonium thiosulfate

AN 1990:83178 CAPLUS

DN 112:83178

TI Reportable quantity adjustments; delisting of ammonium thiosulfate

CS United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, 20460, USA

SO Federal Register (1989), 54(155), 33426-84, 14 Aug 1989

CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326

DT Journal

LA English

AB Under the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the EPA is promulgating final reportable quantities (RQ) for 258 hazardous substances and hazardous waste streams. NH4 thiosulfate is removed from the list of hazardous substances since the median lethal concentration is well above 500 mg/L for aquatic toxicity. Also included in

this

final rule is replacement of the registered trademark Gelthane with the generic name difocal, as several companies manufacture this substance.

=> solid liquid

964328 SOLID

273712 SOLIDS

1166532 SOLID

(SOLID OR SOLIDS)

684535 LIQUID

122807 LIQUIDS

777393 LIQUID

(LIQUID OR LIQUIDS)

954221 LIQ

90936 LIQS

989634 LIQ

(LIQ OR LIQS)
1369964 LIQUID
(LIQUID OR LIQ)
L6 27636 SOLID LIQUID
(SOLID(W) LIQUID)

=> liquid solid

684535 LIQUID
122807 LIQUIDS
777393 LIQUID
(LIQUID OR LIQUIDS).
954221 LIQ
90936 LIQS
989634 LIQ
(LIQ OR LIQS)
1369964 LIQUID
(LIQUID OR LIQ)
964328 SOLID
273712 SOLIDS
1166532 SOLID
(SOLID OR SOLIDS)
L7 20721 LIQUID SOLID
(LIQUID(W) SOLID)

=> l6 or l7

L8 44025 L6 OR L7

=> carboxylate or alkoxide

64903 CARBOXYLATE
16535 CARBOXYLATES
73995 CARBOXYLATE
(CARBOXYLATE OR CARBOXYLATES)
18676 ALKOXIDE
14493 ALKOXIDES
26625 ALKOXIDE
(ALKOXIDE OR ALKOXIDES)
L9 99860 CARBOXYLATE OR ALKOXIDE

=> halide

147910 HALIDE
123214 HALIDES
L10 214670 HALIDE
(HALIDE OR HALIDES)

=> l9 and l10

L11 3299 L9 AND L10

=> l8 and l11

L12 4 L8 AND L11

=> d l12 1-4 ti

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method for carrying out a **solid-liquid** reaction

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI The ethoxycarbonylation of 4,4'-dibromobiphenyl with palladium-phosphine catalysts. Effect of **solid-liquid** phase transfer catalysts

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Reactions of aryl **halides** with phenoxides and **alkoxides** by phase transfer catalysis

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Catalytic activation of carboxylic anions in two-phase **solid-liquid** media. Preparation of sterically hindered carboxylic acid esters

=> d 112 1-4 ti fbib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Method for carrying out a **solid-liquid** reaction
 AN 2003:202537 CAPLUS
 DN 138:223603
 TI Method for carrying out a **solid-liquid** reaction
 IN Klopp, Ingo; Bogenstaetter, Thomas; Franke, Dirk; Munzinger, Manfred
 PA Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003020411	A1	20030313	WO 2002-EP9659	20020829
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10142284	A1	20030320	DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
	TW 592829	B	20040621	DE 2001-10142284	20010829
				TW 2002-91119416	20020827
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
	CA 2458812	AA	20030313	CA 2002-2458812	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	EP 1423187	A1	20040602	EP 2002-767452	20020829
	EP 1423187	B1	20050302		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	BR 2002012168	A	20040720	BR 2002-12168	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	NZ 531344	A	20041029	NZ 2002-531344	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	JP 2005501695	T2	20050120	JP 2003-524713	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	AT 289864	E	20050315	AT 2002-767452	20020829
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829
	US 2004204605	A1	20041014	US 2004-487214	20040219
				DE 2001-10142284	A 20010829
				WO 2002-EP9659	W 20020829

AB A **solid-liquid** reaction is carried by (1) preparation of a reaction suspension containing a 1st reactant which is suspended and a 2nd reactant which is dissolved in a suspension medium, whereby 1 of the reaction products is insol. in the suspension medium, (2) feeding the reaction suspension through a longish reaction zone, whereby the Reynolds number of the flow <20,000, and (3) separation of the insol. reaction product. The method is advantageous in that the insol. reaction product is obtained in a form which is easy to filter. The method is especially suitable for manufacture

of (PhCO₂)₃P by reacting PhCO₂Na or PhCO₂NH₄ with PCl₃.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI The ethoxycarbonylation of 4,4'-dibromobiphenyl with palladium-phosphine catalysts. Effect of **solid-liquid** phase transfer catalysts

AN 1994:457076 CAPLUS

DN 121:57076

TI The ethoxycarbonylation of 4,4'-dibromobiphenyl with palladium-phosphine catalysts. Effect of **solid-liquid** phase transfer catalysts

AU Teranishi, Kenji; Takagi, Satoru; Sato, Toshihiko; Hanaoka, Takaaki; Takeuchi, Kazuhiko; Sugi, Yoshihiro

CS Cent. Res. Lab., Gen. Sekiyu K. K., Kawasaki, 210, Japan

SO Sekiyu Gakkaishi (1994), 37(3), 333-6

CODEN: SKGSAE; ISSN: 0582-4664

DT Journal

LA Japanese

OS CASREACT 121:57076

AB The effect of **solid-liquid** phase transfer catalysts was studied in the ethoxycarbonylation of 4,4'-dibromobiphenyl (I) with palladium-phosphine catalysts. Palladium catalysts with 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propane (dppp) as ligand gave high activity and selectivity for Et 4'-bromobiphenyl-4-**carboxylate** using sodium bicarbonate as base and tetrabutylammonium iodide as phase transfer catalyst. Tetrabutylammonium chloride gave the highest activity among the tetrabutylammonium **halides**, and tetraethylammonium bromide was the most effective among the tetraalkylammonium bromides. Sodium carbonate and bicarbonate and potassium carbonate were effective bases for the removal of hydrogen bromide, whereas lithium carbonate and sodium acetate retarded the carbonylation. The reaction was also retarded with increasing carbon monoxide pressure. The rate determining step is the oxidative

addition of I to palladium catalyst similar to the conventional system in homogeneous catalysis, and the phase transfer catalyst enhances the absorption of hydrogen bromide to increase the total reaction rate.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Reactions of aryl **halides** with phenoxides and **alkoxides** by phase transfer catalysis

AN 1984:490061 CAPLUS

DN 101:90061

TI Reactions of aryl **halides** with phenoxides and **alkoxides** by phase transfer catalysis

AU Cho, Bong Rae; Park, Sung Dae

CS Dep. Chem., Korea Univ., Seoul, 132, S. Korea

SO Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society (1984), 5(3), 126-9

CODEN: BKCSDE; ISSN: 0253-2964

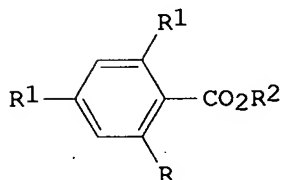
DT Journal

LA English

AB Reaction of aryl **halides** with phenoxides and **alkoxides** was studied under phase-transfer catalytic conditions. 2,4-R(O₂N)C₆H₃X

(I; R = O₂N, H; X = F, Cl) reacted readily with phenoxides in NaOH(aq)-C₆H₆ containing Bu₄N⁺ Br⁻, affording the products quant. Although I did not react with **alkoxides** under the same conditions, the reactions were complete within 2 h at room temperature under **solid-liquid**, phase-transfer catalysis. The reactivity of I decreased in the stated order of R and X, consistent with the S_NAr mechanism. The reactivity of oxy anions was lower with liquid-liquid than with **solid-liquid**, phase-transfer catalysis. The results were explained by the concentration and degree of hydration of the anion in C₆H₆.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Catalytic activation of carboxylic anions in two-phase **solid-liquid** media. Preparation of sterically hindered carboxylic acid esters
 AN 1977:106129 CAPLUS
 DN 86:106129
 TI Catalytic activation of carboxylic anions in two-phase **solid-liquid** media. Preparation of sterically hindered carboxylic acid esters
 AU Normant, Henri; Laurengo, Claude
 CS Lab. Synth. Org., Paris, Fr.
 SO Comptes Rendus des Seances de l'Academie des Sciences, Serie C: Sciences Chimiques (1976); 283(11), 483-6
 CODEN: CHDCAQ; ISSN: 0567-6541
 DT Journal
 LA French
 OS CASREACT 86:106129
 GI



AB Hindered K benzoates were esterified by alkyl **halides** and Me₂NCH₂CH₂NMe₂ catalyst to give six esters I (R = OH, Me; R₁ = H, Me; R₂ = PhCH₂, 1-hexyl, PhCOCH₂, 4-BrC₆H₄COCH₂). Similarly prepared were 14 RCR₁R₂CO₂R₃ [R = Me, H, Ph; R₁ = Me, Ph; R₂ = Me, Et, Ph; R₃ = phenylalkyl, C₆-8 alkyl, (CH₂)₃Br, CH₂COMe, CH₂OEt], benzyl cyclohexanecarboxylate, and 1-hexyl cyclohexanecarboxylate.

=> save temp all rxnsrch/l
 L# LIST L1-L12 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'RXNSRCH/L'

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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
58.95	69.57

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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NEWS	9	MAR 22	Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS	10	MAR 22	PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS	11	MAR 22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS	12	APR 04	EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields
NEWS	13	APR 04	EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	14	APR 18	New CAS Information Use Policies available online
NEWS	15	APR 25	Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs), based on application date in CA/CAPLUS and USPATFULL/USPAT2 may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S. applications.
NEWS	16	APR 28	Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for U.S. patent records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	17	MAY 23	GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	18	MAY 23	REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from CHEMCATS
NEWS	19	JUN 06	STN Patent Forums to be held in June 2005
NEWS	20	JUN 06	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 8.0 for Windows) now available
NEWS	21	JUN 13	RUSSIAPAT: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	22	JUN 13	FRFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS EXPRESS			JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005
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NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
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=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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LAST RELOADED: Jun 10, 2005 (20050610/UP).

=> DIS SAVED

NAME	CREATED	NOTES/TITLE
LNSEARCH/L	TEMP	14 L-NUMBERS
RXNSRCH/L	TEMP	12 L-NUMBERS
SILANES/A	TEMP	9 ANSWERS IN FILE CAPLUS
SILPHENOLS/A	TEMP	11 ANSWERS IN FILE REGISTRY
TWOAMINOPOLY/Q	16 APR 2001	UPLOADED STRUCTURE

=> DIS SAVED/S

NO SAVED SDI REQUESTS

=> ACT RXNSRCH/L

L1 (1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "AMMONIUM BENZOATE"/CN
L2 (1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE"/CN
L3 (603)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1
L4 (5689)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L5 (7)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4
L6 (27636)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SOLID LIQUID
L7 (20721)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LIQUID SOLID
L8 (44025)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR L7
L9 (99860)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBOXYLATE OR ALKOXIDE
L10 (214670)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON HALIDE
L11 (3299)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L10
L12 (4)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L11

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	0.27

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2005 (20050613/ED)

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118530 FILTERS
276683 FILTER
(FILTER OR FILTERS)
33604 CAKE
8470 CAKES
37928 CAKE
(CAKE OR CAKES)

L13 9341 FILTER CAKE
(FILTER(W) CAKE)

=> solid reactant

964328 SOLID
273712 SOLIDS
1166532 SOLID
(SOLID OR SOLIDS)
70389 REACTANT
43747 REACTANTS
109107 REACTANT
(REACTANT OR REACTANTS)

L14 518 SOLID REACTANT
(SOLID(W) REACTANT)

=> l13(l)l14

L15 1 L13(L) L14

=> d l15 ti

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Manufacture of silica from clay by calcination conversion

=> williamson

L16 1325 WILLIAMSON

=> l13 and l16

L17 0 L13 AND L16

=> 18

964328 SOLID
273712 SOLIDS
1166532 SOLID
(SOLID OR SOLIDS)
684535 LIQUID
122807 LIQUIDS
777393 LIQUID
(LIQUID OR LIQUIDS)
954221 LIQ
90936 LIQS

989634 LIQ
 (LIQ OR LIQS)
 1369964 LIQUID
 (LIQUID OR LIQ)
 27636 SOLID LIQUID
 (SOLID(W) LIQUID)
 684535 LIQUID
 122807 LIQUIDS
 777393 LIQUID
 (LIQUID OR LIQUIDS)
 954221 LIQ
 90936 LIQS
 989634 LIQ
 (LIQ OR LIQS)
 1369964 LIQUID
 (LIQUID OR LIQ)
 964328 SOLID
 273712 SOLIDS
 1166532 SOLID
 (SOLID OR SOLIDS)
 20721 LIQUID SOLID
 (LIQUID(W) SOLID)
 L18 44025 L6 OR L7

=> 113 and 118

L19 209 L13 AND L18

=> 113(1)118

L20 142 L13(L) L18

=> d 120 132-142 ti

L20 ANSWER 132 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Working of siliceous manganese ores

L20 ANSWER 133 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Refining iron-contaminated zinc by filtration and centrifugation

L20 ANSWER 134 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Pilot tests of hydrometallurgical method of treatment of copper-bismuth concentrates

L20 ANSWER 135 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Formation of a new technology of production of antimony and its compounds

L20 ANSWER 136 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Pilot-plant experiments on the extraction of lead and tellurium compounds from the cinder dust of dry electrostatic filters from the sulfuric acid industry

L20 ANSWER 137 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Aqueous lixiviation of sodium mat melts containing tungsten and molybdenum

L20 ANSWER 138 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Adipic dinitrile purification

L20 ANSWER 139 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Porous structures from poly(tetrafluoroethylene) resins

L20 ANSWER 140 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Hydrometallurgical method for processing zinc filter cake

L20 ANSWER 141 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Effect of soluble salts present in coals on the flotation of the latter

L20 ANSWER 142 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Treatment of polymetallic ores and concentrates by the sulfatization method

=> ester or ether or anhydride

562209 ESTER

419143 ESTERS

785048 ESTER

(ESTER OR ESTERS)

461960 ETHER

141962 ETHERS

520380 ETHER

(ETHER OR ETHERS)

196270 ANHYDRIDE

31410 ANHYDRIDES

206356 ANHYDRIDE

(ANHYDRIDE OR ANHYDRIDES)

L21 1339114 ESTER OR ETHER OR ANHYDRIDE

=> 120 and 121

L22 2 L20 AND L21

=> d 122 1-2 ti

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Method for extracting dioscin and diosgenin

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Solid-liquid separations of slurries obtained from the leaching of phosphatic clay wastes

=> d 122 1-2 ti fbib abs

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Method for extracting dioscin and diosgenin

AN 2004:376503 CAPLUS

DN 141:274550

TI Method for extracting dioscin and diosgenin

IN Zhang, Wanju; Zhou, Taikang; Wang, Fuxiang

PA Peop. Rep. China

SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent

LA Chinese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	CN 1394869	A	20030205	CN 2002-125262	20020722
				CN 2002-125262	20020722

AB The method comprises soaking the rhizoid stem of Chinese yam (*Dioscorea japonica*) in water for 24 h, grinding in water, incubation with lipase at 40° and pH 7 for 30 h, filtering to obtain filtrate I and **filter cake I** (containing cellulose, lignin, etc.); and standing filtrate for 10 h, filtering to obtain supernatant, suspension, and starch. Mixing the the **filter cake I** with the suspension and supernatant, adding water to **solid/liquid** ratio of 1:3-4, boiling for 1 h, filtering; repeating the mixing, boiling, and filtering processes to obtain **filter cake II** and filtrates, concentrating the filtrates, extracting with alc. several times, concentrating,

adsorbing with macroporous adsorbent (such as activated C, diatomite, bentonite, or zeolite), drying, extracting with >95% ethanol, precipitating with Et

ether to obtain soluble tetrasaccharide saponin; liquefying the starch and **filter cake** II with saccharifying enzyme at pH 6.0-6.4, separating to obtain cellulose, lignin, and soluble trisaccharide saponin; saccharifying completely the liquified liquor at $(60 \pm 2)^{\circ}$ and pH 4.0-4.5 for 24 h, filtering to obtain filtrate and **filter cake** III; hydrolyzing the trisaccharide saponin and the **filter cake** III with 2 mol HCl, neutralizing, filtering to obtain **filter cake** IV, drying the **filter cake** IV at 80° , extracting with solvent gasoline (its b.p. of 120°) to obtain diosgenin, and collecting the wastewater from all processes for recovering ethanol and glucose.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Solid-liquid separations of slurries obtained from the leaching of phosphatic clay wastes

AN 1992:553889 CAPLUS

DN 117:153889

TI Solid-liquid separations of slurries obtained from the leaching of phosphatic clay wastes

AU Davis, J. G.; Wilemon, G. M.; Scheiner, B. J.

CS Tuscaloosa Res. Cent., US Bur. Mines, Tuscaloosa, AL, 35486, USA

SO Advances in Filtration and Separation Technology (1990), 2(Filtr. Sep. Environ. Control Technol.), 375-83

CODEN: ASTHEA

DT Journal

LA English

AB The extraction of phosphate values from fine-particle wastes generated during conventional mining and beneficiation of phosphate ore was studied, with emphasis on leaching of dried wastes using H_2SO_4 in the presence of MeOH. Separation of insol. gangue from desired leach liquor in these slurries is challenging because of the fine grain size of the unleached residues. Vacuum filtrations of the slurries yield **filter cakes** that are tight and difficult to wash, resulting in a loss of product and handling problems. A combination of flocculating agents has been discovered that enhances the settling properties of the solids in these slurries, facilitating **solid-liquid** separation Flocculation of the slurry with polyethylene oxide (PEO) or a combination of hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC)-PEO or hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC)-PEO should enable **solid-liquid** decantation steps. Faster settling rates and better consolidation of the leach tails were obtained when the cellulose polymers were added as aqueous solns. Use of the HEC-PEO combination for flocculation is the best choice for this application because the HEC is less expensive than PEO or HPC. The effects of parameters such as polymer dosage and order of mixing on the efficiency of flocculation and settling are discussed.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:24:58 ON 14 JUN 2005)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:25:08 ON 14 JUN 2005

ACT RXNSRCH/L

L1 (1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "AMMONIUM BENZOATE"/CN
L2 (1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE"/CN
L3 (603)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1
L4 (5689)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L5 (7)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4

L6 (27636)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SOLID LIQUID
 L7 (20721)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LIQUID SOLID
 L8 (44025)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR L7
 L9 (99860)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBOXYLATE OR ALKOXIDE
 L10 (214670)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON HALIDE
 L11 (3299)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L10
 L12 (4)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L11

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:25:43 ON 14 JUN 2005

L13 9341 FILTER CAKE
 L14 518 SOLID REACTANT
 L15 1 L13(L)L14
 L16 1325 WILLIAMSON
 L17 0 L13 AND L16
 L18 44025 L8
 L19 209 L13 AND L18
 L20 142 L13(L)L18
 L21 1339114 ESTER OR ETHER OR ANHYDRIDE
 L22 2 L20 AND L21

=> d 120 121-131 ti

L20 ANSWER 121 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Deparaffination of petroleum

L20 ANSWER 122 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Use of ion flotation for extracting tungsten and molybdenum from waste products from the Nal'chik hydrometallurgical plant

L20 ANSWER 123 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Filters with forelayers and sludge thickeners

L20 ANSWER 124 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Oxalic acid. IV. Decomposition of calcium oxalate with sulfuric acid

L20 ANSWER 125 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Removal of water from the filter cake of a highly dispersed suspension

L20 ANSWER 126 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Leaching of zinc filter cakes in the presence of reducing agents

L20 ANSWER 127 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Industrial adoption of the hydrosulfating of lead filter cakes with the extraction of zinc, cadmium, and indium

L20 ANSWER 128 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Internal flow mechanism in filter cakes

L20 ANSWER 129 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Improvement of gold recovery in the cyanidation circuit of the Louis Moore gold mine

L20 ANSWER 130 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Processing of common salts. VII. Preparation of nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium fertilizer and gypsum dihydrate

L20 ANSWER 131 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Pilot-plant tests of chlorine-soda leaching of low-grade molybdenum-bearing products

=> d 120 121,124 ti fbib abs

L20 ANSWER 121 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Deparaffination of petroleum
 AN 1977:538529 CAPLUS
 DN 87:138529
 TI Deparaffination of petroleum
 IN Hall, Ralph R.; Shaw, David H.
 PA Exxon Research and Engineering Co., USA
 SO Ger. Offen., 27 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2659292	A1	19770714	DE 1976-2659292	19761229
	DE 2659292	C2	19870625		
				US 1976-646006	A 19760102
	GB 1564430	A	19800410	GB 1976-53849	19761223
				US 1976-646006	A 19760102
	JP 52085205	A2	19770715	JP 1976-156630	19761227
	JP 63017876	B4	19880415		
				US 1976-646006	A 19760102
	NL 7614583	A	19770705	NL 1976-14583	19761230
	NL 186098	B	19900417		
	NL 186098	C	19900917		
				US 1976-646006	A 19760102
	FR 2337197	A1	19770729	FR 1976-39631	19761230
	FR 2337197	B1	19830107		
				US 1976-646006	A 19760102
CA 1089392	A1	19801111	CA 1976-268952	19761230	
			US 1976-646006	A 19760102	
US 4145275	A	19790320	US 1977-813174	19770705	
			US 1976-646006	A1 19760102	

AB In the deparaffination of petroleum products, yields are increased by filtering an oil-wax-solvent slurry, washing the wax **filter cake** with solvent at -43° to -4°, and recycling 25-100% initial filtrate to deparaffination so that the oil content of the deparaffination solvent is <9 volume%. Thus, lubricant base oil (viscosity 600 SUS at 37.8°) was deparaffinated in 7:3 MeCOEt-PhMe, filtered at -12.2°, and washed with 7:3 MeCOEt-PhMe to give an oil with pour point-4.4°. As long as the oil content of the diluent was ≤9% (used-fresh diluent ratio ≤0.93:1) the **liquid-solid** ratio remained at 3.2-3.5:1, but at higher oil contents the **liquid-solid** ratio increased sharply.

L20 ANSWER 124 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Oxalic acid. IV. Decomposition of calcium oxalate with sulfuric acid
 AN 1972:45678 CAPLUS
 DN 76:45678
 TI Oxalic acid. IV. Decomposition of calcium oxalate with sulfuric acid
 AU Sasaki, Eiichi
 CS Ofuna Tech. Serv. Lab., Mitsui Toatsu Chem. Inc., Yokohama, Japan
 SO Kogyo Kagaku Zasshi (1971), 74(12), 2426-9
 CODEN: KGKZA7; ISSN: 0368-5462

DT Journal

LA Japanese

AB In the **solid-liquid** reaction (COO)2Ca+H2SO4.dblarw.(COOH)2+CaSO4, the optimum amount of H2SO4 to produce (COOH)2 was 20-4% concentration and 2.3-2.5 equivs. of the salt; washing the **filter cake** with dilute and warm H2SO4 was effective in inhibiting the formation of (COO)2Ca by the reverse reaction.

=> d 120 110-120 ti

- L20 ANSWER 110 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI An improved analysis for the forced gas deliquoring of filter cakes and porous media
- L20 ANSWER 111 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Filtering apparatus and a method of filtering a liquid-solids suspension
- L20 ANSWER 112 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Filtration of phosphogypsum in the dihydrate method of phosphoric acid production
- L20 ANSWER 113 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI The use of flocculants and surfactants in the filtration of mineral slurries
- L20 ANSWER 114 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI An exploratory study of a combined sonic agglomeration and crossflow filtration system for hot gas cleanup
- L20 ANSWER 115 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method and apparatus for controlling the treatment of a liquid-solid mixture, especially the dewatering of sludges
- L20 ANSWER 116 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Free-flowing and nondusting additives for rubbers
- L20 ANSWER 117 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Recovery of silver, copper and zinc from partially roasted pyrite concentrate by ferric sulfate leaching
- L20 ANSWER 118 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Apparatus for manufacturing moldings, especially ore pellets from **filter cakes** from a **solid-liquid** filter
- L20 ANSWER 119 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A numerical integration of the differential equations describing the formation of and flow in compressible filter cakes
- L20 ANSWER 120 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Feeding in of the flocculant in the purification of fluorine-containing waste waters

=> d 120 99-109 ti

- L20 ANSWER 99 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Comprehensive utilization of arsenic filter cake
- L20 ANSWER 100 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Interfacial problems in solid-liquid separation
- L20 ANSWER 101 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Backwashing of liquid-solid filters
- L20 ANSWER 102 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Metal powder pigments
- L20 ANSWER 103 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Dehydration of solid-liquid mixtures

L20 ANSWER 104 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Filter cake washing

L20 ANSWER 105 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Mechanical dewatering of residual sludge

L20 ANSWER 106 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Aggregation of coal suspensions by polyelectrolytes

L20 ANSWER 107 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Effect of seed crystals on the decomposition and crystallization of calcium sulfate dihydrate in production of wet-process phosphoric acid from the phosphorites of Karatau

L20 ANSWER 108 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Filter method and apparatus

L20 ANSWER 109 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI A novel filtration thickener

=> d 120 108 ti fbib abs

L20 ANSWER 108 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Filter method and apparatus
 AN 1983:597051 CAPLUS
 DN 99:197051
 TI Filter method and apparatus
 IN Janecek, Louis; Wykoff, Richard H.
 PA Amsted Industries, Inc., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 91822	A2	19831019	EP 1983-302050	19830412
	EP 91822	A3	19840801		
	EP 91822	B1	19861203		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	NO 8301278	A	19831013	US 1982-367444	A 19820412
	NO 159241	B	19880905	NO 1983-1278	19830411
	NO 159241	C	19881214		
	AU 8313403	A1	19831020	US 1982-367444	A 19820412
	AU 555582	B2	19861002	AU 1983-13403	19830411
	JP 58186407	A2	19831031	US 1982-367444	A 19820412
	JP 61029765	B4	19860709	JP 1983-62389	19830411
	ES 521366	A1	19841001	US 1982-367444	A 19820412
	CA 1201071	A1	19860225	ES 1983-521366	19830411
	ES 532441	A1	19850401	US 1982-367444	A 19820412
	US 4622144	A	19861111	CA 1983-425620	19830411
				US 1982-367444	A 19820412
				ES 1984-532441	19840511
				US 1982-367444	A 19820412
				US 1984-622976	19840621
				US 1982-367444	A1 19820412
AB	The filtration of a liquid-solid suspension is carried out until the rate decreases to a certain point, the suspension feed is				

stopped, and pneumatic pressure is applied to force out the remaining liquid. When the **filter cake** is not substantially impervious to the compressed air, a flexible, impervious curtain is used to apply the pressure to the liquid and cake. The filter has a vertical, cylindrical, filtering element, a central, hollow, sealed drum that decreases the volume, and a flexible tube (plastic, rubber) that is hung from above and disposed in the space between the drum and the filtering surface.

=> d 120 88-98 ti

L20 ANSWER 88 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI The use of a simple filtration apparatus in showing that high speed blunging affects filter pressing

L20 ANSWER 89 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Recovery of noble and accompanying metals from electronic scraps

L20 ANSWER 90 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Pressure filtration of a fine-grained chalcopyrite concentrate

L20 ANSWER 91 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of boric acid from crude borax

L20 ANSWER 92 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Filters or centrifuges - aspects of selection criteria based on comparative studies

L20 ANSWER 93 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Sodium-limestone double alkali flue gas desulfurization process with improved limestone utilization

L20 ANSWER 94 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of poly(phenylene sulfide) resins in the presence of polar amide solvents

L20 ANSWER 95 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Continuous multistage final treatment of coal-containing wastewater with flocculant addition in thickener

L20 ANSWER 96 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Kinetics of formation of a flow-inhibiting boundary layer in liquid-solid filtration

L20 ANSWER 97 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Filter cake dewatering due to sudden reduction in filtration area of cake surface

L20 ANSWER 98 OF 142 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Solid-liquid separation technology

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:24:58 ON 14 JUN 2005)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:25:08 ON 14 JUN 2005

ACT RXNSRCH/L

L1 (1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "AMMONIUM BENZOATE"/CN
L2 (1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE"/CN
L3 (603)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1
L4 (5689)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2

L5 (7)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4
 L6 (27636)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SOLID LIQUID
 L7 (20721)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LIQUID SOLID
 L8 (44025)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR L7
 L9 (99860)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBOXYLATE OR ALKOXIDE
 L10 (214670)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON HALIDE
 L11 (3299)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L10
 L12 (4)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L11

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:25:43 ON 14 JUN 2005

L13 9341 FILTER CAKE
 L14 518 SOLID REACTANT
 L15 1 L13(L)L14
 L16 1325 WILLIAMSON
 L17 0 L13 AND L16
 L18 44025 L8
 L19 209 L13 AND L18
 L20 142 L13(L)L18
 L21 1339114 ESTER OR ETHER OR ANHYDRIDE
 L22 2 L20 AND L21

=> reactive

268032 REACTIVE
 139 REACTIVES
 L23 268129 REACTIVE
 (REACTIVE OR REACTIVES)

=> l23(1)l13

L24 57 L23(L)L13

=> d l24 47-57 ti

L24 ANSWER 47 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Cyano organic sulfonyl chlorides

L24 ANSWER 48 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Basic calcium phosphate adsorbents and catalysts

L24 ANSWER 49 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Chemotherapeutic nitrofurans. II. The formation and some reactions of derivatives of 3-amino-2-iminoxazolidine

L24 ANSWER 50 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Polyphosphoric acid as a reagent in organic chemistry. VII. Acylation

L24 ANSWER 51 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI The preparation of geminally substituted 4-bromobutylamines. III. 4-Bromo-3,3-dimethylbutylamine

L24 ANSWER 52 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Indones. XXIV. Reactions of dichloroindanones with phenols

L24 ANSWER 53 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI 4-Aryl-4-piperidyl ketones

L24 ANSWER 54 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Magnesium hydroxide product

L24 ANSWER 55 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Pyrazoles

L24 ANSWER 56 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Bis(2-carboxyisobutyl) sulfide

L24 ANSWER 57 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Dead burned magnesita

=> d l24 47 ti fbib asb

'ASB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS ----- AI, PRAI
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND ----- Indexing data
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format

specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d 124 47 ti fbib abs

L24 ANSWER 47 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Cyano organic sulfonyl chlorides

AN 1957:34990 CAPLUS

DN 51:34990

OREF 51:6690h-i,6691a-b

TI Cyano organic sulfonyl chlorides

IN Comte, Frederick

PA Monsanto Chemical Co.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2775609		19561225	US	
AB	An improved and reproducible process is reported for carrying out the reaction $\text{Cl}_3\text{P}:\text{NO}_2\text{SACOC1 (I)} \rightarrow \text{ClO}_2\text{SACN (II)} + \text{POCl}_3$ (where A is a bivalent organic group) at a predeterminable and definite temperature, and involving ArSO_2NH_2 (III) (where Ar is an aromatic group) as a conversion moderator. [In the following, all parts are by weight] A mixture of 263 parts I (A = p-C ₆ H ₄) and 166 parts POCl heated at 60-65° in vacuo (200 mm.) until about 90% POCl ₃ was removed, further heated to 190°, 10 parts III (Ar = p-MeC ₆ H ₄) added, the mixture heated 3 hrs. at 190° in vacuo (200 mm.) while POCl ₃ distilled as rapidly as formed. heated an addnl. hr. at 190° in vacuo (100 mm.), cooled to 50°, 156 parts PhMe added, the whole heated to 70°, filtered, and the filter cake washed with 56 parts hot PhMe (65°) yielded 125 parts II (A = p-C ₆ H ₄). An inert diluent may or may not be present, and may or may not act as solvent for I, II, or III. Preferred III contain Ar = Ph, MeC ₆ H ₄ , Me ₂ C ₆ H ₃ , Me ₃ C ₆ H ₂ , Me ₄ C ₆ H, EtC ₆ H ₄ , PrC ₆ H ₄ , BuC ₆ H ₄ , PhC ₆ H ₄ , or Cl ₁₀ H ₇ , whereas less preferred III contain aryl groups with such substituents as O ₂ N, H ₂ N, HO, MeO, Ac, or Cl. The amts. of III may vary from 2 to 10 parts/100 parts I, and the temperature from 150° to 190°. A in I may be CH ₂ , C ₂ H ₄ , Cl ₈ H ₃₆ , cyclopentylene, cyclohexylene, p-C ₆ H ₄ , as well as bivalent groups derived from the phenanthrene, naphthalene, nicotine, and furan nuclei, substituted or not by O ₂ N or Cl. The reactive groups CN and SO ₂ Cl render II exceptionally useful as intermediates in the synthesis of other organic compds.				

=> d 124 36-46 ti

L24 ANSWER 36 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Forming carbides of refractory reactive metals in fused sodium or potassium

L24 ANSWER 37 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyaryl)propanes

L24 ANSWER 38 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Metalized reactive monoazo dyes

L24 ANSWER 39 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Azo triazole dyes

L24 ANSWER 40 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Extraction of lithium compounds from spodumene

L24 ANSWER 41 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Chlorination of alkylpyrazines

L24 ANSWER 42 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Bisphenols

L24 ANSWER 43 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Alkyl ethers of tertiary steroid alcohols

L24 ANSWER 44 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Potential anticancer agents. XI. Synthesis of nucleosides derived from 6-deoxy-L-idofuranose

L24 ANSWER 45 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Selective reduction by calcium hexammine. I. Aromatic hydrocarbons

L24 ANSWER 46 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Syntheses of 4-amino-3-isoxazolidinone (cycloserine) and some analogs

=> d 124 43 ti fbib abs

L24 ANSWER 43 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 TI Alkyl ethers of tertiary steroid alcohols
 AN 1961:48837 CAPLUS
 DN 55:48837
 OREF 55:9476a-e
 TI Alkyl ethers of tertiary steroid alcohols
 IN Engelfried, Otto; Schenck, Martin
 PA Schering Akt.-Ges.
 DT Patent
 LA Unavailable
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1062698		19590806	DE	
	GB 908284			GB	
	US 3052693		1962	US	
OS	CASREACT 55:48837				
AB	<p>Tertiary steroid alcs. of the androstane, estrane, and pregnane series, bearing the tertiary OH group and an ethynyl group on the same C atom, were treated with alkylating agents, optionally with protection of addnl. reactive groups, to give the title compds., useful as pharmaceuticals. Thus, 6.3 g. 17-ethynylandrostene-3,17-diol in 100 cc. tetrahydrofuran was added at -80 to -60° during 10 min. to a mixture of 150 cc. liquid NH₃ and 0.46 g. Na in the presence of a trace of Fe(NO₃)₃. The mixture was stirred 1-2 hrs. Subsequently, 1.25 g. MeI in 10 cc. tetrahydrofuran was added, the mixture stirred 3 hrs., poured onto ice, acidified with AcOH, the precipitate filtered off, and the filter cake washed. This crude product on acetylation and chromatographic purification over Al₂O₃ gave 3-acetoxy-17-methoxy-17-ethynylandrostene, m. 166-8°, which (after saponification) gave the free alc., m. 168.5-70.5°. The latter was oxidized by the Oppenauer method to give 17-ethynyltestosterone 17-methyl ether, m. 129-31°, [α]_D 150°, ε₂₄₁ 16,300, λ 3.10, 4.77, 5.98, 6.17, and 9.12 μ. Similarly prepared were: 17-ethynyl-19-nortestosterone Me ether, m. 122.5-4.5°, ε₂₄₀ 16,650, λ 3.04, 6.00, 6.19, and 9.17 μ; 17α-ethynyl-17-ethoxy-5-androsten-3β-ol, m. 161-4° (3-acetate m. 124.5-5-5°, which was converted to</p>				

17 α -ethynyltestosterone Et ether, m. 105-8°, ϵ 240
 17,160, λ 3.1, 4.78, 6.0, 6.2, and 9.25 μ); 17 α -ethynyl-
 1,4-androstadien-17-ol-3-one Me ether, m. 134.5-5.5° (hexane),
 ϵ 203 4,160, ϵ 243 16,020; 17 α -ethynyl-17-methoxy-4,6-
 androstadien-3-one, m. 96.5-8.5°, ϵ 284 26,420, 3.09, 4.75,
 6.00, 6.17, 6.29, and 9.12 μ ; 17 α -ethynyl-17-ethoxy-4,6-
 androstadien-3-one, m. 125-7°; 17 α -ethynyl-6 α -
 methyltestosterone Me ether, m. 133-5°, ϵ 241 15,370;
 λ 3.06, 4.75, 5.98, 6.20, and 9.14 μ ; 3-ethynyl-3-
 methoxyandrostan-17-one, m. 125.5-7°, λ 3.00, 4.74, 5.74,
 and 9.17 μ ; 17 α -ethynylestradiol 3,17-dimethyl ether, m.
 143-4° (EtOAc); 17 α -ethynylestradiol 17-monomethyl ether, m.
 170.5-2° (MeOH), ϵ 285 1960, ϵ 280 2170, ϵ 205
 18,170; 20 α -ethynyl-20-methoxy-5-pregnen-3 β -ol, m.
 182-4° (EtOAc), which on oxidation gave 20 α -ethynyl-20-methoxy-4-
 pregnen-3-one, m. 213-15° (EtOAc), ϵ 241 16,430.

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
81.32	81.59

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-5.11	-5.11

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 12:42:37 ON 14 JUN 2005